THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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Allegheny Bridge.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act authorising the Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," passed the 20th March, 1810, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *BOOKS* will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock for erecting said Bridge, at the times and places following, viz.

At the house of Samuel Peebles, innkeeper, in *Pittsburgh*, on Wednesday the 16th of May next, at 10 o'clock, and continue open ten days, (Sundays excepted) or until the whole number of shares are subscribed for.

At *Beaver*, in the county of Beaver, at the house of Abner Lacock, Esq. on Monday the 23d of July next, and continue open for three days.

At *Butler*, in the county of Butler, at the house of Jacob Mechlin, Esq. on Monday the 13th of August next, and continue open for three days.

At *Mercer*, in the county of Mercer, at the house of William M'Millan, on Monday the 20th of August next, and continue open for three days.

At which times and places some one of the Commissioners will attend for the purpose of receiving subscriptions and the first instalment thereon, agreeably to law.

JOHN WILKINS,
JAMES ROBINSON, *of Pine*,
NATHANIEL IRISH,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
ISAAC CRAIG,
JAMES IRWIN,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
JAMES RIDDLE,
} *COMMISSIONERS.*

April 16, 1810.

Regimental Orders.

Pittsburgh, April 16th, 1810.

THE Commissioned and Staff Officers of the 141st Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet on the commons south-east of the town, on the last Monday of the present month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of perfecting themselves in the military art. Each Officer will appear in complete uniform, and furnished with a musket and bayonet.

Officers commanding Companies of the Regiment are ordered to give notice to their respective Companies, that they will be trained and exercised in Companies on the first Monday in May.

GEORGE STEWART, 1st Major.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the evening of the 5th inst. a Negro man named JACK; about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, stout made, talks quick, and lisps a little, and wears his hair braided in three or four plaits before; had on a blue roundabout, white homespun trowsers, a white humhum shirt, and an old black hat tore about the rim.

I purchased said negro in Baltimore, but as he is formerly from New-Orleans, he may probably endeavour to get to that place. Any person delivering said negro to Messrs. NICHOLSON & SALKELD, in Pittsburgh, or lodge him in any jail, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

GEORGE BLACK.

April 9, 1810.

For Sale by Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 1st day of May next,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land belonging to the heirs of Hugh Quigley, deceased, containing about 240 acres, with allowance, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from Frankstown road, and one mile from the Allegheny river. On the premises is a 2 story square log house with stone chimnies, a large square log barn with a shingled roof, shingled sheds, a good apple orchard, a garden pailed, a never failing spring near the house, and several other springs on the land, together with about 90 acres of land cleared, 8 of which is meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made. It adjoins lands of Frederick Stoner, William Wilson, James Miskimmins, Col. O'Hara, Rudolph Stottler, and the White Oak Level. Any person inclining to purchase may apply for the terms, which will be very reasonable, to PETER BENNET, residing on the premises. April 12, 1810

Came to the stable of the subscriber, living in M'Kee's Port, Versailles township, Allegheny county, on the night of the 30th of March, a red roan HORSE, has a blaze in his face, three white feet, supposed to be 7 years old, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES ALEXANDER.

April 10, 1810.

Monongahela Bridge.

IN pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act authorising the governor "to incorporate a company for erecting a "bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite "the Borough of Pittsburgh, in the county of "Allegheny," passed the 20th day of March 1810, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *BOOKS* will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock for erecting said bridge, at the times and places following, viz:—

At the *Court-House*, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 5th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At *Washington*, on Monday the 21st day of May next, at the house of Matthew Ocheltree, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At *Uniontown*, on Monday the 28th day of May next, at the house of Thomas Collins, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At *Greensburgh*, on Monday the 4th day of June next, at the house of Simon Drum, sen. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At which times and places, some one of the commissioners will attend for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, and the first instalment thereon, agreeably to law.

GEORGE STEVENSON,
JAMES O'HARA,
WM. M'CANDLESS,
DAVID EVANS,
EPHRAIM PENTLAND,
JACOB BELTZHOOVER,
ADAMSON TANNEHILL,
THOMAS CROMWELL,
THOMAS ENOCHS,
} *COMMISSIONERS.*

April 9. 4t.

STATE BUILDINGS
At Harrisburgh.

IN pursuance of an act of the Legislature, entitled, "*An act establishing the Seat of Government, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburgh, in the county of Dauphin.*"

Notice is hereby given,

by the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said act, that proposals will be received by them, until the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, from any person or persons who shall be willing to undertake the building of the PUBLIC OFFICES, mentioned therein—to wit:—One Office for the Secretary of the Commonwealth—One for the Secretary of the Land Office—One for the Surveyor General—One for the Auditor General—One for the Treasurer—and one Office for any purpose, to which it may hereafter be applied—each of which Offices shall be fire-proof, for the safe keeping of all the records and papers belonging to said offices respectively.

The said Offices, conformably to the plan agreed upon, are to be contained in two buildings, each to be sixty-three feet in front, and forty in depth, and two stories high. It is proposed, that the contractor shall undertake to erect, and finish the whole of the said buildings, at a stipulated price; and that the same shall be done, agreeably to the description following, to wit:—

The cellar shall have strong and sufficient walls—the lower story of the buildings to be fifteen feet in height—the second, or upper story, to be fourteen feet in height, and the roof to be covered with slate, and to have a stone cornice.

For further details, those who may be inclined to make proposals, are referred to the plan agreed upon, now in the possession of *Jacob Bucher*, Esq. of Harrisburg.

It is to be understood, that the parties contracting for the erecting the said buildings, must give bond to the Commissioners, for the use of the Commonwealth, with sufficient surety, or sureties, for the true performance of their contracts.

JOHN DORSEY,
EDWARD CROUCH,
JACOB BUCHER,
} *Com'rs.*

Harrisburg, March 28, 1810.

TO LET,

The HOUSE in the Public Square, next door to Doctor Mowry's. Apply to

CHARLES WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, April 11, 1810.

THOMAS ALLISON,
GUN-SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he will remove to the town of Pittsburgh,

in Front street near the Post Office,

where he intends carrying on the Gun-Smith Business in all its different branches. He flatters himself, from his knowledge of the business, and the strict attention he is determined to pay to it, that he will give satisfaction to those who may please to employ him.

He will constantly be supplied with *Ferree's best Powder*, to supply those who may require it. March 22, 1810.

AN ACT

Regulating Arbitrations.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the Senate, and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:*—That from, and after, the first day of May next, it shall and may be lawful for either party, his her, or their agent, or attorney, in all civil suits, or actions, pending, or that may hereafter be brought, in any court of this commonwealth, having either original or appellate jurisdiction of such suits or actions, to enter at the prothonotary's office, at any time after the entry of such suits or actions excepting appeals to the register's court, or issues directed by the said court, a rule of reference wherein the said party shall state his, her, or their determination to have arbitrators chosen, on a day certain to be mentioned therein, not exceeding thirty days thereafter, for the trial of all matters in variance, in such suit, or action, between the parties; which rule shall be entered on record by the prothonotary and the following proceedings shall be had thereon, *that is to say:* The party, whether by his, her, or their agent or attornies, or otherwise, entering the rule of reference shall under the penalty of ten dollars to be recovered by the adverse party, as debts of equal amount are by law recoverable, procure from the prothonotary a copy thereof under his hand and seal, and serve or cause to be served, the same, or a copy thereof, on the opposite party, his, her, or their agent, or attorney; or if not to be found leave a copy thereof at his, her, or their, last place of abode, giving at least ten days notice in the city and county of Philadelphia, of the day and time when the arbitrators are to be chosen, and at least fifteen days notice of such time in the other counties of this commonwealth and the proof of service shall be the oath or affirmation of the person serving the same: *Provided always*, That no rule of reference shall be entered unless such entry be made at least thirty days previous to the first day of the third term after such suit or action has been brought:—*And provided also*, That in such suits or actions which may have been pending in any of the courts of this commonwealth, more than six months previous to this act going into operation, such suits or actions shall not without the consent of both parties be referred in term time, or during the sitting of any court at which such suit or action may have been marked for trial:—*And provided also*, That in all civil suits, or actions, pending, or that may be brought in any court of this commonwealth, wherein the commonwealth may be a party, either plaintiff or defendant, it shall be the duty of the attorney general or his deputy, and they are hereby empowered and required to appear on the part of the commonwealth, and to do all such matters and things in such civil suits or actions as may be necessary and is required by this act in similar cases.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid:*—That where both parties attend, either by themselves, their agents or attornies the arbitrators shall be chosen in the following manner, *to wit:*—The parties having first agreed as to the number of arbitrators, or in case of disagreement the number shall be fixed by the prothonotary, which shall be either three, five, or seven, the plaintiff shall, in the first place, nominate one person, if the number fixed upon be three, two if the number be five, and three if the number be seven; if all, or either of them, be objected to by the defendant, the plaintiff shall nominate other persons, in place of those objected to, until he nominates six persons for each, and every person allowed to be by him nominated, and the same privilege shall be given to the defendant, and the like right to object be extended to the plaintiff; and in case the parties agree in the choise of arbitrators, as above directed, the umpire shall be chosen in the following manner, *to wit:*—The parties shall nominate alternately, beginning with the plaintiff, seven persons with liberty to each, or either, of them, in turn, to object to such nomination; and if all the persons thus nominated be objected to, the prothonotary shall name a suitable and disinterested person for the umpire, if he be objected to, by either of the parties, the prothonotary shall name another, and so on until he name seven persons, if all are objected to he shall make out a list of three, suitable and disinterested persons, if the number of arbitrators be three; five, if the number of arbitrators be five; and seven, if the number of arbitrators be seven; the parties shall then strike out, alternately beginning with the plaintiff, until the name of only one person be left who shall be the umpire.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid:*—That if only one of the parties, their agents, or attornies attend on the day appointed to choose arbitrators, it shall be the duty of the prothonotary to fix the number of arbitrators and nominate for the absent party and also object to the nominations made by the party present if he thinks necessary:—*Provided always*, That before the foregoing proceedings be had if the party absent be the party who has not entered the rule of reference proof shall be made on oath, or affirmation, that due notice was served on such party, agreeable to the provisions contained in the first section of this act,

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authoirty aforesaid:*—That when both parties attend on the day appointed to choose arbitrators either by themselves, their agents, or attornies, and a greater number of persons should be objected to than is above stated, the prothonotary shall make out a list containing the names of five suitable disinterested persons for each and every one of the number of arbitrators so as aforesaid agreed upon, or fixed by the prothonotary, from which list, the parties, their agent, or attornies, shall strike out alternately beginning with the plaintiff until the number be left so agreed on, or fixed, and the persons thus selected shall be the arbitrators to determine such suit or action:—*Provided always*, That if a part of the arbitrators be agreed upon by the parties the above proceedings shall only be had to supply the deficiency and complete the number of arbitrators agreed upon, or fixed, as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid:*—That where only one party attends on the day appointed to choose arbitrators, and the prothonotary nominates and objects for the absent party, and it should so happen that a greater number of arbitrators are objected to than is above stated, then the duties enjoined on the prothonotary in the preceding section of this act, shall be performed either by the recorder of deeds, the sheriff, treasurer, or coroner, of the proper county.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid:*—That the arbitrators chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall reside within the city or country where the action or suit shall be pending, but no arbitrator shall be obliged to serve on more than ten trials in any one year.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid:*—That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary to fix a day and hour certain, on which the arbitrators shall meet, which shall not be less than ten, nor more than twenty, days in the city and county of Philadelphia; and not less than twenty, nor more than thirty days, in the other counties of this commonwealth, after their appointment; and the place of meeting of such arbitrators, shall also be fixed by the prothonotary: *Provided always*, That if the parties can agree they may fix the time when, and the place where, the arbitrators are to meet.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid:*—That it shall be the duty of the party, his, her, on their agent, or attorney, entering the rule of reference, and he, she, or they, are hereby required, under the penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered before a justice of the peace or alderman, for the use of the adverse party, as debts under five dollars thirty three cents are recoverable, to procure, under the hand of the prothonotary, one certified copy of the record, containing the names of the arbitrators, the time when, and the place where, the arbitrators are to meet: And serve a copy of the same on each of the arbitrators, and also on the opposite party, if such party live or reside in the county, if not, on his, her, or their agent or attorney; where such party has not attended by himself,

his agent or attorney, on the day on which the arbitrators where chosen or appointed, giving at least eight days notice in the city and county of Philadelphia, and fifteen days in the other counties of the commonwealth, previous to the day of meeting, and the proof of such service shall be the oath or affirmation of the person serving the same.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That if any arbitrator or arbitrators shall refuse or neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or other unavoidable accident, a majority of the whole number of arbitrators, and the parties being present; and where one of the parties be absent, unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause, notice thereof being given to the arbitrators, the sufficiency of which shall be left to their discretion ; it shall then be the duty of the arbitrators present or a majority of them (when the parties cannot agree on suitable persons to supply such vacancy) to appoint a competent number of persons in place of those who may be absent and the arbitrators thus appointed, shall have the same authority as if appointed under the foregoing provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That the arbitrators thus appointed and met, shall be sworn or affirmed, either by an alderman or a justice of the peace, or in the following manner, *to wit :*—One the arbitrators shall swear or affirm the rest and either of them, thus qualified, shall then swear or affirm such arbitrator, and they being all thus sworn or affirmed, justly and equitably to try all matters in variance submitted to them, either of them shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations to such persons called before them (as they or a majority of them shall believe to be proper, disinterested and competent witnesses) as well as to judge of the credibility of their testimony and the propriety of admitting in evidence any written document that may be produced; and to call on either party to produce any books, papers, or documents that they shall deem material to the cause; and likewise to decide the law and the fact that may be involved in the cause to them submitted; and moreover, the said arbitrators, or a majority of them that are present, shall have full power to adjourn their meeting from day to day, or for a longer time : and also from place to place, if they think proper, and if both parties appear, either by themselves, their attornies, or agents, before the arbitrators on the first, or any subsequent day of meeting, or if any one of the parties be absent, unless prevented by sickness, or some unavoidable cause, the sufficiency of which shall be left to the discretion of the arbitrators, then, and in either case, the arbitrators shall proceed to investigate, examine and decide, the cause, suit, or action, to them submitted, and report their determination, and make out an award, signed by all, or a majority of them, and transmit the same to the prothonotary, within seven days after they have agreed upon their report, who shall make an entry thereof on his docket, which from the time of such entry shall have the effect of a judgment againt the party against whom it is made, and be a lien on his real estate until such judgment be reversed on an appeal.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That if either of the parties shall be dissatisfied, or think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the report of arbitrators made as aforesaid, he, she, or they, shall have an appeal to the court in which the cause was pending at the time the rule of reference was entered, under the following rules, regulations, and restrictions, *to wit :*—The party appellant, whether plaintiff or defendant, his, her, or their agent, or attorney, shall swear or affirm that it is not for the purpose of delay such appeal is entered, but because such party firmly believes injustice has been done; and the party, his, her, or their agent, or attorney, shall enter such appeal with the prothonotary of the proper county, with the bail and recognizance hereinafter required, within twenty days after the entry of the award of the arbitrators on his docket, and if such appeal, bail and recognizance should not be entered, within the time above mentioned, then it shall be the duty of the prothonotary, at the request of the party in favour of whom the report of the arbitrators shall have been made, to issue execution, or such other process as may be necessary to carry into complete effect and operation such judgment obtained as aforesaid. *Provided always*, That where judgment has been rendered, for any sum or sums of money, the like stay of execution shall be had, under the like regulations as is provided by the seventh section of an act, entitled " An act to regulate arbitrations and proceedings in courts of justice," passed the 21st of March, one thousand eight hundred and six. *Provided also*, That no appeal shall be allowed to either party, until the appellant pay all the costs that may have accrued on such suit or action. *And provided also*, That the appellant shall not be permitted to produce, as evidence in court, any books or documents which he or they shall have withheld from the arbitrators.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That if the plaintiff be the appellant he shall by himself, his agent, or attorney, with one or more sufficient sureties, be bound in recognizance with the prothonotary, the condition of which shall be, that if the said plaintiff shall not recover, in the event of the suit, a sum greater, or a judgment more favourable, than the report of the arbitrators, he shall pay all costs that shall accrue in consequence of said appeal, and one dollar per day for each and every day lost by the defendant in attending on such appeal, which costs and daily pay shall be taxed and recovered as costs in other cases are recoverable.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That the costs to be paid by the appellant, as required by the proviso of the eleventh section of this act, shall nevertheless be taxed in the appellant's bill, and recovered of the adverse party in such cases only where in the event of the suit the appellant is entitled to recover costs agreeably to the provision contained in this act.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That if the defendant be the appellant he shall, by himself, his agent, or attorney, produce one or more sufficient sureties, who shall enter into a recognizance with the prothonotary, in the nature of special bail, the condition of which shall be that if the plaintiff in the event of the suit shall obtain a judgment for a sum equal to, or greater, or a judgment as or more favourable than the report of the arbitrators the said defendant shall pay all the costs that may accrue in consequence of said appeal, together with the sum or value of the property or thing awarded by the arbitrators, with one dollar per day for each and every day that shall be lost by the plaintiff in attending to such appeal, or in default thereof shall surrender the defendant or defendants to the jail of the proper county, in discharge of the said recognizance, which sum, cost, and daily pay shall be recovered as is provided by the foregoing section of this act. *Provided*, That where executors or administrators may be the party appellant as aforesaid, they shall have an appeal as is by law allowed in other cases.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That all suits now depending in the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county, on appeals from the awards of arbitrators made in pursuance of the act of the twenty-ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and nine, while the same suits were depending in the supreme court in the eastern district be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the said supreme court and considered to all intents and purposes, as if such appeals had been made to the supreme court, and the like proceeding shall be had thereon in the said last mentioned court as if the appeal had been entered to the same.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county, and he is hereby required, immediately after the passing of this act, to transmit to the prothonotary of the supreme court of the eastern district all the pleadings, and other papers, filed in said suits, together with a transcript of the record containing all the proceedings of the said court of common pleas in the suits aforesaid, and the said prothonotary of the supreme court of the eastern district is hereby required to receive and enter the same on his docket.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That the prothonotary of the proper county, an alderman, or a justice of the peace, or either of the arbitrators, shall have power to issue subpœnas for witnesses; and, if necessary, attachments to compel their attendance, and the form of the subpœna shall be as follows, *viz.*

County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To *Greeting :*

We command you, and each of you, that you be and appear, in your proper persons, before A. B. C. D. &c. arbitrators appointed to hear and decide all matters in variance between the parties in a certain action wherein E. F. is plaintiff and G. H. defendant, at the house of I. K. on the
in the township of
day of next,
then and there to give evidence on the part of the (plaintiff or defendant as the case may be)—hereof fail not under the penalty which may ensue.

Witnesss my hand the day
of A. D.
(Signed) L. M. one of
the arbitrators.

And the form of the attachment shall be as follows, *viz.*

County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To the Constable of the township of

We command you that you take late of the county aforesaid, and have him forthwith before A. B. C. D. &c. arbitrators appointed to hear and decide all matters in variance between the parties in a certain action wherein E. F. is plaintiff and G. H. defendant, at the house of in the township of then and there to answer to such matters and things as shall be objected against him, and not depart without leave.

Witness my hand the day
of A. D.
(Signed) I. K. one of
the arbitrators,

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in case a majority of arbitrators shall not attend on the day appointed for them to meet, the arbitrator or arbitrators attending, shall (where the parties, they being both present, cannot agree) appoint a number of suitable persons in the place of those absent, and if but one of the parties be present, the arbitrator or arbitrators present shall appoint such persons to supply the vacancy, without consulting the party attending.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That if either of the parties, their agents, or attornies, or any other person for them, shall, after the appointment of any arbitrators, attempt to corrupt or influence any arbitrator or arbitrators, by privately endeavouring, either in conversation, written evidence, or correspondence, to bias the mind or judgment of such arbitrator or arbitrators, in favour of such party, he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five dollars, one half to the prosecutor, and the other half to the use of the proper county, to be recovered on conviction before an alderman or justice of the peace in the proper county where the offence may have been committed; and it shall be the duty of the respective prothonotaries to read this section in open court on the Wednesday of each term for two years, and likewise to the parties, their agents, or attornies, if they, or either of them, attend on the day on which the arbitrators are appointed.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary, on application by both, or either of the parties, their agents, or attornies, to enter a rule to take the depositions of aged, infirm, going, or absent, witnesses, or those out of the state, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules and regulations now observed in the courts of this commonwealth.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That the arbitrators, or a majority of them, shall have power by fine, not exceeding twenty dollars, to punish either of the parties, their agents, or attornies, or other person, or persons, for disorderly conduct in their presence, or for insulting, disturbing, or interrupting the arbitrators, when on business; which fine shall be recovered in the following manner: the arbitrators, or a majority of them, shall make out a certificate in the following form: " We the undernamed arbitrators do certify that A. B. did this day at in the county of before us conduct himself in an insolent and disorderly manner, (or as the case may be) tending to insult, disturb, and interrupt us, in the trial of a certain cause wherein J. D. is plaintiff, and U. W. is defendant; for which offence we have fined the said A. B. the sum of dollars, which sum you are hereby required to collect according to law.

Witness our hands this day
of in the year of our
Lord

A. B.
C. D. } Arbitrators"
E. F.

which certificate shall be transmitted to analderm an or a justice of the peace, who is hereby required to make a record thereof, and to collect the same in the manner that debts under five dollars thirty-three cents are by law collected; which sum, when recovered and collected, shall be paid by such justice to the county treasurer, for the use of the proper county where the offence may have been committed.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That it shall be the duty of the prothonotaries of the respective counties, to transmit to the secretary of the commonwealth, in the month of December annually, a correct statement of the number of cases referred under this act, classed under their proper title, the number of awards made by arbitrators, and the number of appeals from such awards, and the reversal thereof, classed as aforesaid; which statements the secretary shall lay before the legislature.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That in all cases where a reference has been had under the act of assembly passed the twenty-ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and nine, entitled, " A supplement to an act, entitled " An act to regulate arbitrations and proceedings in courts of justice," and from the report of the referees, either of the parties has entered an appeal, and have entered bail for the prosecution of said appeal, but the recognizance may not have been taken in the terms prescribed by that act, the said neglect shall not be judged a hindrance or bar to the prosecution of said appeal, but the same shall be prosecuted in, and such bail shall be liable at the termination of the appeal, according to the true intent and meaning of his recognizance.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That the fees to be allowed to constables, or other persons, to carry the provisions of this act into operation, shall be the same as the fees allowed by law to constables for similar services, and the like penalty inflicted for neglect of duty.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the arbitrators respectively, shall receive the sum of one dollar for each and every day necessarily spent by them in the investigation of any cause to them submitted under the provisions of this act, but they shall receive no daily pay, or other compensation, unless they make their report and transmit the same to the prothonotary within seven days after they shall have agreed upon the same.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That in case any one or more arbitrator, or arbitrators, chosen and notified as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to attend and take upon him, or themselves, the duties of their appointment, each of them, so offending, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars, to be recovered by either party before an alderman, or a justice of the peace, in the same manner as debts of equal amount are by law recoverable, unless he, or they, can satisfy such alderman, or justice, that his, or their, absence was occasioned by sickness, or some other unavoidable cause.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That the prothonotaries are hereby authorised and empowered to administer the oaths, or affirmations, required by this act, to prove the service of notices and obtain appeals.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That the act to regulate arbitrations and proceedings in courts of justice, passed the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and six, and the act supplementary thereto, passed the thirteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seven, and a further supplement thereto, passed the twenty-fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall be, and the same are hereby rendered perpetual, any thing in said acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :*—That after this act shall come into operation, so much of any law, or laws, as is, or are, hereby altered, or supplied, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN WEBER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
P. C. LANE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—the nineteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten.

SIMON SNYDER.

Just Received
A few Bales of
PRIME COTTON,
And for Sale by
Anthony Beelen.
Pittsburgh, *April* 18, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, April 27, 1810.

We this day publish the law "Regulating Arbitrations," passed at the last session of the legislature. This law should be well understood by every citizen in the state; we therefore hope that it will be read with attention, and the paper preserved so that reference may be had to it when occasion may require.

From the Salem Gazette, April 13.

Yesterday the Juno arrived at Boston, in the short passage of 27 days from England. Mr. Edward Lander and Mr. Benjamin T. Pickman, of this town, came passengers, to whom we are indebted for files of London papers to the 12th March.

BONAPARTE'S MARRIAGE.

In these papers we find the grand secret and mystery of the late treaty of peace between France and Austria developed, by which the latter preserved an unexpected portion of her power and dominions, viz. that instead of the sister of Alexander of Russia, Bonaparte marries the archduchess Maria Louisa, the eldest daughter of the emperor of Austria, the grand daughter of the great Maria Thereso, and the neice of the late murdered queen of France! Napoleon communicated the articles of the marriage treaty to the senate on the 27th of February. The prince of Neufchatel (Berthier) with a splendid train, had set out for Vienna to escort the future empress to Paris: in this train was one of the sons of the *divorced* Josephine! the archduke Charles was to receive the hand of his neice, *as the proxy of Bonaparte!* All was joy at Vienna, as well as at Paris, at this alliance; and the Vienna bank bills rose on the occasion from 10 to 100! A similar scene of splendor and joy was witnessed just 36 years before, when the aunt of this princess was conducted to Paris to be united to Louis XVI.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

The papers contain many rumours of a renewed spirit of hostility in Russia towards France. The point upon which Napoleon will pique Alexander, it is said, is the establishment of a kingdom in Poland—a measure deferred at the treaty of Tilsit till a more convenient season; and it is this, it is said, which has led to the determination of Russia to march troops into Poland. A movement of the French armies towards the frontiers of Alexander are also mentioned in an article from Nuremberg, though the ostensible object was a more rigorous blockade in the north of Germany, to effect an entire exclusion of English commerce.

EXTENSION OF FRANCE.

The Hamburgh papers say, that the whole north of Germany is to be incorporated with France, and that a French army of 60,000 is assembling on the frontiers of Holstein. The incorporation of Hanover (the king of England's hereditary dominion) was deferred till Bonaparte should receive an answer from his Britannic majesty to some propositions he had made to him respecting it.

HOLLAND.

King Louis still remained at Paris.—A very severe note from the French minister Champagny, was presented to the Dutch minister, dated the 24th January. He reproaches the Dutch with the want of energy—with their mercantile avarice, and with the obstacles they had thrown in the way of the Milan decree. To make the reproach the more cutting, the minister contrasts the selfishness of the Dutch with the more noble conduct of the Americans, in concurring with the the views of Napoleon, as witnessed in their general EMBARGO! The note concludes with three measures which the emperor proposes, in case Great-Britain continues the war upon her avowed principles:—1st. To *recal* king Louis. 2. To occupy Holland with French troops, as a conquered country. 3. To employ every means, *without regard to any consideration*, to compel Holland to engage in the continental system, and to wrest, once for all, her ports and coasts from the government, that has made the ports of Holland the principal depots, and the greater part of the Dutch merchants the promoters and agents, of British commerce. As the French emperor does not here actually declare the annihilation of the independence of the Dutch nation, but only *threatens*, it is suggested in the English papers that this is meant to tell her, that there is a price and sacrifice by which she may purchase an exemption from what the Dutch people view with horror, an incorporation with France. The same paper which contains this note, contains also two letters from king Louis to the legislative body of Holland, dated at Paris the 21st Feb. in which he directly repels the charges of his brother—says, he "did not expect, after the difficulties and distresses to which Holland had been exposed, to hear her accused of having violated engagements, and of not having done enough" declares the Dutch to have been "the victims of calumny, of petty passion and interest"—and recommends patience till the moment when "the justice of his majesty the emperor, my brother, shall *make reparation* for a charge which we have so little deserved." He also intimates, that there remains a price at which their independence may be preserved:—"I have (says he) every reason to believe, that, if we can come to any arrangement, which does not preclude the possibility of our existence, Holland may still escape the present impending tempest."

THE WAR IN SPAIN.

The news from Cadiz was down to the 29th of Feb. The means seem to be preparing to cause the siege of that important city to attract the regards of all the world. The French first made their appearance on hills opposite Cadiz on the 5th Feb. The duke of Albuquerque arrived the day before them with 11,000 troops, and has great credit for the masterly manœuvering of his little army, so as to avoid the enemy, although they had 12,000 cavalry. The British admiral Purvis had 4 sail of the line at Cadiz, the Atlas, Triumph, Invincible and Zealous; and the Spanish fleet consists of 13 sail of the line and 4 frigates. The French were augmenting their stength round the city, and the garrison for its defence was daily receiving reinforcements: it consisted of British, Spanish and Portuguese, amounting to 20,000. On the evening of the 24th the Spaniards took a six gun battery, at the ferry, opposite San Pedro, on the Ira, and bayonetted the French. The duke Albuquerque talked of a sally. The shipping continually destroyed the French works and received some damage in their return. On the 26th deputies were sent from king Joseph to the Junta at Cadiz, to pursuade to give up; but their papers were burnt by common hangman. The French entered Malaga on the 5th Feb. On the 14th a body entered Algeziras, took some plunder, and went off. The British at Gibraltar have destroyed Spanish lines near that place, to prevent their being occupied by the French.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Notwithstanding the late irritations, we have the pleasure to find in the English papers strong expressions of good will towards America, and of a desire for peace and friendship. The Courier, of March 9, contains the following paragraph:—

The John Adams was expected to sail yesterday from Cowes, with Mr. Pinkney's despatches. She was to touch at a French port to take up despatches from the American minister at Paris. The John Adams, it is said, carries out with her the basis on which it is proposed to terminate all differences between this country and the United States. It is stated to have obtained the concurrence of Mr. Pinkney; we trust his government will receive it with a like disposition, and will at last see, that not only honour but security may be found in an intimate connection with Great-Britain. France opens her arms to America, but opens them merely to stifle her in the embrace.

NEW-YORK, April 13.

The ship Cincinnatus, captain Conklin, arrived here last evening in 30 days from London. The editors of the New-York Gazette are indebted to Mr. Colt, and Mr. Austin for London papers to the 10th of last month exclusive. It will be seen by the following extracts, that there is every prospect of a speedy adjustment of all differences between the United States and Great Britain, (and it was believed in England) consequently a war with France.

The following article from the London Morning Chronicle of the 7th ult. is believed by the passengers in the Cincinnatus to be correct:

It is very currently reported, that the Negotiations which have been for some time conducted by the marquis Wellesley and Mr. Pinkney, has happily terminated in an amicable adjustment of the differences between this country and the United States of America. The John Adams frigate has been detained to carry out the treaty, which will not be made public until the ratifications are exchanged. It is said that the despatches of the American minister are to be forwarded to the frigate to morrow.

The frigate John Adams, it was supposed, sailed from Portsmouth on the 15th of March, for America, to touch at Havre for a bearer of dispatches. The Juno, Bates, with duplicates of Mr. Pinckney's despatches, sailed about the same time for Boston.

It was said in England that no minister would at present be sent out, as it was supposed Mr. Pinckney's arrangement would supercede the necessity of any further negociation.

PARIS, *March 1.*

NOTE

From the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Mr. Armstrong, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States.

"The undersigned having rendered an account to the emperour and king, of the conversation which he had with Mr. Armstrong minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America, his majesty has authorised him to return the following answer.:

"His majesty considers his Decrees of Berlin and Milan as conformable to the principles of eternal justice, if they were not the compelled in consequence of the Orders of the British council, and above all of that of November, 1807. When England proclaimed a universal sovereignty by the pretention of making the universe submit to a right of navigation and of bringing the industry of every nation under the jurisdiction of her parliament, his majesty considered it the duty of all independant nations to defend their sovereignty, and declared denationalized the vessels which, ranging themselves under the dominions of England, recognized the sovereignty, which she arrogated over them.

"His majesty distinguished the visit and the recognition of the vessel. The recognition has no other object but to ascertain the reality of the flag. The visit is an inferiour inquest made notwithstanding the reality of the flag is ascertained, and of which the result is either the pressing of individuals, the confiscation of merchandise, or the application of arbitary laws or dispositions.

"His majesty could not but attend to the proceedings of the United States, who without making any complaint of France, comprised her in their acts of exclusion; and in the month of May prohibited the entry into their ports of French vessels, under the penalty of confiscation. Immediately that his majesty was informed of this measure, he ordered a reciprocity to be used towards American vessels, not only in his own territories, but also in the countries under his influence. In the ports of Holland, Spain, Italy and Naples, American vessels were seized, because the Americans had seized French vessels. The Americans cannot hesitate as to the part which they ought to take. They ought either to break the act of their independence, and become again as before the revolution, subjects of England, or take such measures that their commerce and industry may not be terrified by the English, which would render them more dependant than Jamaica, which at least has an assembly of representatives and its priviledes.

"Men without polity, without honour, and without energy, may well alledge that they will submit to pay the tribute imposed by England because it is light, but will not the English feel that they would rather have the principal admitted than increase the tariff, because, if this tribute, now light, should become insupportable, those who had refused to fight for honour must then fight for interest.

"The undersigned frankly confesses that France has every thing to gain by given the Americans a good reception in her ports. Her commercial relations with neutrals are advantageous to her, and she is not in any manner jealous of their prosperity. Great, strong, and rich, she is satisfied if, by her commerce, or that of neutrals, her exportations give a suitable developement to her agriculture and manufactures.

"It is scarely thirty years since the states of America became an Independent Government; in the bosom of the new world, at the price of the blood of many immortal men, who perished on the field of battle, in order to shake of the leaden yoke of the English monarch.—These generous men were far from supposing, when they thus sacrificed their blood for the independence of America, that a question would so soon arise, of imposing on it a yoke heavier than that which they had shaken off, in submitting its industry to the tariff of British legislation, and to the Orders of Council of 1807.

"If then the American minister will enter into an engagement that American vessels shall not submit to the Orders of the English Council of November, 1807, not to any decree of blockade, unless the blockade shall be real, the undersigned is authorized to conclude every species of convention tending to renew the Treaty of Commerce with America, and in which shall be arranged all the measures proper to consolidate the commerce and the prosperity of the Americans.

"The undersigned has thought it his duty to answer the verbal overtures of the American minister by a written note, in order that the president of the United States may better know the amicable intentions of France towards the United States, and her favorable disposition to American commerce.

(Signed) DUC DE CADEOR."

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) *March 29.*

We understand that the workmen employed on the forts of this harbour have all been discharged within these few days past: and we are assured, by those who are competent judges in these matters, that if the works are left in their present state they will soon go to ruin. Thus, when our political affairs are involved in perplexity and dispute with the two great European powers, we are left without any means of repelling an attack made upon our city. So much for an empty treasury—so much for the efficiency of such things as embargoes, non-intercourse acts, &c. &c. Facts speak louder than words. Look at the present state of this country, and compare it with what it was in federal times, and then judge whether or not we have been benefitted by a change of rulers. An empty treasury, a defenceless country, and impoverished citizens, are no very flattering indication of wisdom in any administration, or system of political economy.

Market-House.

ON *MONDAY* the 7th of May next, the subscribers will attend at the Indian Queen Tavern, in Front Street, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 6, for the purpose of receiving Proposals for building a Market-House, in Second near Grant Street.

A plan of the building may be seen at the Store of Thomas Bracken, at any time previous to said day.

THOMAS BRACKEN,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
BENJ. BAKEWELL,
DAVID PRIDE,
THOMAS ROWE,
ABNER UPDEGRAF,
Building Commit.

Pittsburgh, 25th April, 1810.

Pittsburgh, April 25th, 1810.

Regimental Orders.

THE 141st Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia will meet, for the purpose of being trained and inspected, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday the 14th of next month, on the Commons south east of the town.

As a Court to hear Appeals, Captains Osborne and Robinson, and Ensign Updegraff will preside in the first battalion, and meet at the Turk's Head in Wood Street, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 28th of next month; and Captains James Irwin and John Irwin, and Ensign M'Gunnegle will preside in the second battalion, and will meet at the house of Samuel Hubley, in Union Street, on the same day and hour.

WILLIAM WILKINS, Lieut. Col.
141st Regt. P. M.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold by Public Vendue at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 14th day of May next, the following described property, to wit:—

A lot or piece of ground in the Borough of Pittsburgh, beginning at lot No. 317, on Third Street, and extending thence on a parallel line with said street 60 feet, to lot No. 319, thence a parallel line with Wood Street 84 feet and an half, thence 60 feet parallel with Third Street, and 84 feet and an half parallel with Wood Street, to the place of beginning, on which is erected a two story brick house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Noble Willock.

And, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, will be sold at the same time and place, Thirty-seven acres of land, in Mifflin township, bounded southwardly by lands of John H. Redick, northwardly by lands of David M'Kee, dec. westwardly by lands of James Snodgrass, and eastwardly by lands of Thomas Snodgrass, and others, has about 10 acres cleared, and a cabbin erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee and George Roush.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, April 25, 1810.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a number of persons subscribed and paid money for the relief of the persons that suffered by fire at the upper end of Wood Street, and as some misunderstanding has taken place about the appropriation of the money; those persons who have paid for that benevolent purpose will have their money refunded by calling at the office of Philip Mowry, Esquire.

JAMES IRWIN,
PHILIP MOWRY.

Pittsbrrgh, April 23, 1810.

A Lad of about 15 years of age, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,

In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane-making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

Surgeons Instruments,

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

	Dolls.	Cts.
Amputating Instruments, elegantly finished in mahogany cases,	40	00
Cupping do. in morocco cases,	6	00
Dissecting do. - - -	8	00
Pocket do. full sets, high finished	20	00
Ditto, do. do. middle size, -	18	00
Ditto, do. do. small, - -	16	00
Tooth Keys of all sorts, from 2 to	3	50
White Spring Lancets, morocco cases,	2	50
Ditto, do. common,	1	00
Surgeons Scissars, crooked and strait,	1	75
Elastic Trusses, morocco,	3	00
Catheters, male and female (silver)	1	75
Forceps for extracting teeth	2	00
Punches, do. - -	1	25
Torniquits, - - -	4	50

Pittsburgh, February 6, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,

Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808. STEEL SEMPLE.

NOTICE.

OWEN and OLIVER EVANS, having finished their *STEAM MILL*, in Pittsburgh, which is now in operation manufacturing Flour and Meal, and having conveyed one sixth part thereof to *George Evans*, and duly empowered him to act for them, the business will be carried on by George Evans, under the firm of *THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL COMPANY.* The highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Corn and Oats. Wheat, rye and buckwheat flour and corn meal—chopped rye—corn feed and bran, &c. will be kept for Sale.

OWEN EVANS,
OLIVER EVANS,
GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, *December* 6, 1809.

N B. The highest price will be given or good Wheat, Fifty Cents per bushel for Rye and Forty Cents per bushel for C orn, eithe shelled or in the ear.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well re ommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED HORSE

NORTH STAR,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the Livery stable of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, from the first of April, until the tenth day of July, and cover mares at ten dollars the season, payable the first day of September next: Six dollars (cash) the single leap; and twenty dollars to insure a colt, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be with foal; the owner parting with the mare, or removing her, forfeits the insurance money, and in all cases half a dollar to the groom, to be paid when the mare is put to the horse. Any person bringing three mares, and being responsible for the payment, shall have a deduction made on the foregoing prices of twelve and a half per cent. The colts of this horse are so very promising, that they will fully recommend him wherever they are known. He is a beautiful dark bay, rising 13 years, and in size, make, muscle, bone, and correct movement, equal, if not superior, to any horse on the continent of America. He is allowed by the best judges to be better formed for the improvement of the American breed of horses, than any horse ever imported. He is seventeen hands high, elegantly proportioned, of great strength, and moves uncommonly light, and with speed in all his gaits. His sire was sir John Pennyman's renowned horse North Star, who was got by sir William Middleton's Match'em, out of Col. Howe's famous mare Lass of the Mill. The dam of North Star was got by the duke of Grafton's Florezil, out of a Yorkshire mare.

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, *March* 1810.

(CERTIFICATES.)

This is to certify that I purchased the horse, North Star, of Mr. Moorcraft, Oxford-street, London, in the summer of the year 1801; that I shipped him with the horse Goldfinger, now at Frederick, in Maryland, on board the ship Juno, capt. Stevens, bound to New-York, where he was landed in November, 1801.—North Star was only four years old when I purchased him.

JOHN COLES.

New-London, (Con.) May 5, 1803.

The subscribers hereby certify, that they have seen several of the North Star's colts, and are of opinion that they are excelled by none in this neighbourhood for muscle, bone and movement. We have known some of them to sell at three years old, for 600 dollars, and 800 has been refused for one of that age.

John Baer, Andw. Graff, Jacob Graff, and Adam Reigart, jun.

March 1, 1806.

I do hereby certify, that John T. Mason, esq. sent two mares last season to North Star, each foaled a horse colt, which in my opinion are not excelled in point of size, figure and form, by any colts of their age on the continent. I have also seen several others of his colts, all of which confirm North Star to be a superior foal getter.

M. Bayley, agent for John T. Mason, esq. Washington county, Maryland.

N. B. Country produce will be taken in payment.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

TO PRINTERS.

A Complete set of PRINTING MATERIALS for Sale, consisting of *Long Primer, Small Pica, English, Black Letter, Double Pica, French Canon*, and *Eight Line Pica*, most of which are entirely new—also, a good *Press, Cases, Frames, &c. &c.* making the materials complete for an Office for a Newspaper, having heretofore been occupied as such. The terms will be made very reasonable. Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Pittsburgh, March 29, 1810.

SALE OF DONATION LANDS.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale,

At the MERCHANT'S COFFEE-HOUSE in PHILADELPHIA, on THURSDAY the 17th MAY next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Tracts of Donation Land.

IN MERCER COUNTY.

2d district	Lot No.	1845	con'g	200	acres
3d	—— — —	499	——	200	
Do.	—— — —	610	——	200	
Do.	—— — —	617	——	200	
Do.	—— — —	1931	——	200	
4th	—— — —	693	——	200	
Do.	—— — —	709	——	200	
Do.	—— — —	845	——	100	

IN BEAVER COUNTY.

1st district	Lot No.	6	con'g	250	acres
Do.	—— — —	8	——	250	
Do.	—— — —	1752	——	200	
Do.	—— — —	1760	——	200	

IN CRAWFORD COUNTY.

6th district	Lot No.	1205	con'g	200	acres
8th	—— — —	150	——	250	
Do.	—— — —	1621	——	200	

IN BUTLER COUNTY.

1st district	Lot No.	152	con'g	200	acres

IN VENANGO COUNTY.

6th district	Lot No.	1147	con'g	200	acres

IN ERIE COUNTY.

10th dis't	Lot No.	1991	con'g	200	acres

IN MERCER COUNTY.

5th district	Lot No.	905	con'g	200	acres
Do.	—— — —	998	——	200	
Do.	—— — —	1040	——	200	

These lands are in general good, and some of them of first quality. Most of them are favourably situated in improving settlements, and are likely to rise in value as the population of that new country increases. Good titles will be given by the subscribers, and may be inspected by any person wishing to purchase. The terms of payment will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN BAKER,
ABM. KINTZING,
RICHARD RUSH.

February 28, 1810.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

At Washington, Penn. on the 15th of June next.

THE undivided moiety of the following Tracts of Donation Lands, viz. Lot No. 185, in 2nd district, containing 250 acres.—No. 41, in 3rd ditto, containing 500 acres.—No. 52, in ditto, ditto, containing 250 acres.—No. 114, in 6th ditto, containing 500 acres.—No. 140, in 7th ditto, containing 500 acres.—Also, all the interest of the late John Simonson, esq. in several quarter sections of land in the counties of Jefferson, Columbiana, and Stark, in the state of Ohio, a particular description will be given on the day of sale. Any person, in the mean time, wishing to obtain information concerning the same, may apply to O. JENNINGS, esq. of Steubenville.

All persons who have demands against the estate of *John Simonson*, esq. deceased, are hereby requested to produce them to the executors, properly authenticated, for adjustment.

O. JENNINGS,
B. WELLS,
JAMES BRICE,
D. COOKE,

Executors of John Simonson, esq. deceased.

Washington, March 18th, 1810.

NEW GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Anthony Beelen,

Is just opening at his *Old Stand*, in Front Street, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of all descriptions, unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, 2d April, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

THAT well known Tavern, *Sign of Gen. Washington*, in the Town of Mercer.—The House is large, commodious and well finished, and the Stables extensive and excellent. A meadow lot, clover lots, and apple orchard, may be had with the tavern. The whole will be rented for one or three years. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN.

Mercer, March 20, 1810.

Just published by ZADOK CRAMER, (Price 12 1-2 Cents.)

Two Short Catechisms,

Mutually connected. The questions of the former being generally supposed and omitted in the latter. The former contains the most of what is absolutely necessary to be known in order to Salvation: and may be taught children before they can read. The latter contains the most of what is necessary to be known in order to an admission to the Lord's Table: and being a brief explication of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism, frequently in almost the express words thereof, may be learned along with or immediately after it.——By *John Brown*, Minister of the Gospel at Haddington

April 4, 1810.

Just come to hand from New-York,

And for Sale, at

ZADOK CRAMER'S Bookstore,

A few numbers of

The Rambler's Magazine,

A new work, pretty much in the style and manner of Salmagundy, published some time ago in the same place and by the same person, David Longworth, Shakespeare Gallery.

March 22, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Conequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.